TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

COURSE SPECIFICATION

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

1. Teaching Institution	Kirkuk University/ College of Veterinary Medicine
2. University Department/Centre	Medicine& preventive branch
3. Course title/code	Zoonotic Disease/ CVM4210
4. Modes of Attendance offered	Fourth year students
5. Semester/Year	second semesters (2022-2023)
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	Second semester (30)hours
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	3/2/2023

8. Aims of the Course

Providing students with the basic concepts and experience necessary to prepare them as veterinarians and teaching veterinary students the Zoonotic Disease. 2. The study of, Zoonotic disease seek the important and effected to the environment ,human health& economy.

3.which is one of the basics of veterinary clinical, as it aims to study the clinically ,differential diagnosis ,treatment and control of disease which their relationship to the animal body& human health on the other.

4. study of Spreading the endemic and epidemic of important disease.

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals . A1- Teaching the student the concept of zoonotic disease principles

A2- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum

A3- To classify the theoretical for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the veterinary clinic

A4- Identifying the pathogenicity of the diseases in the animal's body.

A5 - Identify treatment and control of diseases.

A 6- Studying the definition and causes agent of disease and laboratory diagnosis of these disease.

A7- study the effected of zoonotic disease on the human health

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1 - Teaching the student how to effected of zoonotic disease on the human health

B2 - Teaching the student the methods of prognosis of diseases that affect animal life.

B3 - Teaching the student the techniques of optical measurement devices for the purpose of diagnosis of diseases.

Teaching and Learning Methods

1- Methods of diction: a teacher who listens to the learners while they sit in front of him, and they listen to him, and he must have the ability to indoctrinate and absorb information.

2- Conversational methods: the teacher must possess a high scientific ability and the attendees have information on the topic of the discussion and dialogue.

3- The discovery method: the teacher observes the activities of the learners conducting the experiments individually or collectively.

4- Active methods: the learner performs individual or group activities and the teacher takes the learner's hand towards learning in practical life inside and outside the walls of the educational institution and to come into contact with the vocabulary of practical life, which gives meaning to real learning.

5- Giving lectures using modern methods of presentation of power point topics and scientific films.

Assessment methods

1. Semester and final theory exams by95%

2. Evaluation of extra-curricular activities (reports, posters and homework) by 5%

4. Learning triangle

5. Daily exams

10. Course Structure (second semester)					
Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	2		zoonosis recognition 1 Principles of zoonosis control and prevention PR	Theoretical	
2	3		Principles of Viral zoonosis: FMD, Bovine popular stomatitis, Cow pox, Orf, pseudocow pox	Theoretical hours	
3	3		Hemorrghic fever, Crimean - Congo Hemorrghic fever, Ebola Hemorrghic fever, Rift valley fever,	Theoretical	
4	2		Viral hepatitis type, vitamin deficiency A, B, C, D, E.	Theoretical	
5	2		Eastern, Venezuelan and Western equine encephalitis Louping - ill, Mad cow disease Rabies , California encephalitis, Colorado tick fever	Theoretical	
6	2		West Nile fever, Yellow fever, Nairobi sheep disease Influenza (swine and equine)1 Newcastle disease, Psittacosis, Q fever	Theoretical	
7	2		Bacterial zoonosis, Anthrax, Listerosis, Leptospirosis, Lepracy Botulism, Brucellosis, Campylobacterosis	Theoretical	
8	2	Mid- term exam.		Theoretical	Theoretical (35) and reports (5)
9	2		Tuberculosis Closterdium perfringes food poisoning, Streptocuccosis, Staphylococuccosis	Theoretical	
10	2		Colibacillosis, Vibriosis Salmonllosis, Shigellosis Cat scratch disease, Rat bit fever, Plague. Tetanus, Clostridial histotoxic infection	Theoretical	
11	2		Glanders and corynbacterium infection	Theoretical	
12	2		Parasitic zoonosis, Arthropod infection and tick paralysis	Theoretical	
13	2		Cestoda infection: Coenuriasis, Taeniasis.Echinococcosis,	Theoretical	

			Diphyllobothriasis. Trematode infection:Fascioliasis, Dictoceliasis Nematode infection: Ascariasis, Capillariasis, Filariasis, Thelaziasis, Trichinosis Cutanous larva migrans, Visceral larva migrant		
14	2		Toxoplasmosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Giadiasis, Sarcocytosis, Babesiosis, Balantidiasis, Lishmaniasis, Trypanosomiasis	Theoretical	
15	2		Fungal infection: Dematomycosis, Actinomycosis, Blastomycosis, Candidiasis, Histoplasmosis, Ring worm, Nocardiosis	Theoretical	
		Final- term exam.			Theoretical exams (60)

11. Infrastructure		
1. Books Required reading:	Non	
2. Main references (sources)	 Constable , D.; Hinchcliff, K.W.;Stanley ,H.; and Grunberg, D. W. (2017). Veterinary Medicine, A Text book of the diseases of Cattle, Horse , Sheep, Pigs, Goat, and , Dogs. 11 thEdn, Elsevier,B.A, Company Ltd., China,P:1904-1994. Quinn, P.J., Carter, M.E.,Markey, B.K., Leonard,F.C.,Fitzpatrick,E.S., Fanning,S. and Hartiggan,P.J. (2011). Clinical veterinary microbiology and Microbial Disease,2ndED. The Black well publishing Company ,Iowa U.S. 	
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports).		
B-Electronic references, Internet sites	Wikipedia	
12. The development of the curriculum plan		

1. Searching for modern teaching and learning methods and means away from the old traditional

recitation method.

Relying on modern educational means to seek diagnosis &treatment of diseases.
 Relying on modern educational means to seek effected on health of human&animal.

4. The use of modern devices, machines and technologies, especially electronic ones, to deliver information so that the student uses all his auditory, visual and sensory senses in comprehending and storing the information in his mind.